

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Patent and Trademark Office

Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS

Washington, D.C. 20231

SERIAL NUMBER FILING DATE FIRST NAMED APPLICANT ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. $702,615 \, 05/17/91 \, R_{*}F_{*}BAINES \qquad F-89/3/859-1$

7

R. SKUDY	
2102	10

	DATE MAILED:
EXA	AMINER INTERVIEW SUMMARY RECORD
All participants (applicant, applicant's representative,	PTO personnel):
(1) MR. J. FINDER	(3)
(2)	[4]
Date of interview	
Type: Telephonic Personal (copy is given	to applicant applicant's representative).
Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted:	s No. If yes, brief description:
Agreement was reached with respect to some or Claims discussed:	all of the claims in question. X was not reached.
Identification of prior art discussed:	ILLER
provide an amen	to if an agreement was reached, or any other comments: Applicant will extrement to place the subject applicat, or allowance,
attached. Also, where no copy of the amendments w	he amendments, if available, which the examiner agreed would render the claims allowable must be which would render the claims allowable is available, a summary thereof must be attached.) indicate to the contrary, A FORMAL WRITTEN RESPONSE TO THE LAST OFFICE ACTION IS
NOT WAIVED AND MUST INCLUDE THE SUBST	TANCE OF THE INTERVIEW (e.g., items 1 – 7 on the reverse side of this form). If a response to the ant is given one month from this interview date to provide a statement of the substance of the interview.
It is not necessary for applicant to provide a se	eparate record of the substance of the interview.
☐ Since the examiner's interview summary aborequirements that may be present in the last response requirements of the last Office action	ve (including any attachments) reflects a complete response to each of the objections, rejections and of Office action, and since the claims are now allowable, this completed form is considered to fulfill the normal state.
	Examiner's Signature

SUNT 702,615 Claims 4-7 are ejected under 35 U.S.C. 5 2, second

AU.112 paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point

out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Recitation "a brush assembly" (claim 6) is not clear, see claim 7; "the motor" (claim 7) no antecedent basis; "brush body" (two occurrences, claim 7) not clear.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. § 103 which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that

the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Subject matter developed by another person, which qualifies as prior art only under subsection (f) or (g) of section 102 of this title, shall not preclude patentability under this section where the subject matter and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person.

Claims 4-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 5 103 as being unpatentable over Baines, Strobl or Campbell in view of Muller, or Muller alone.

Baines (Fig. 1), Strobl (Fig. 5, 7-9) or Campbell (Fig. 1) generally teaches the recited subject matter, except for support arms and brushes having different resonance frequency. Muller (Fig. 3) teaches wiper arms which are analogous to brushes and arms. The arm of Muller are of different lengths or sizes and the resonance frequencies of the arms are of different.

13-3-

Art Unit 212

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to modify the sizes of the brushes of Baines, Strobl or Campbell in view of teaching in Muller so that the difference in length or size of the wiper arms, which is equivalent to brushes and arms, would produce different resonance frequencies because all reference are in the same environment.

#s

Further, note that Muller (col. 2, lines 33-40) teames wiper arms, which are analogous to the subject support and brush means, of different lengths or sizes so that the resonance frequencies will be different. It would have been obvious to a person of an ordinary skill in the art that the recited subject matter does not produce substantial unobvious or unexpected results over Muller.

The proposed drawing correction and/or the proposed substitute sheets of drawings, filed on January 15, 1992 have been approved.

The Patent and Trademark Office no longer makes drawing changes. 1017 O.G. 4. It is applicant's responsibility to



Art Unit 212

ensure that the drawings are corrected. Corrections must be made in accordance with the instructions below.

f. Skudy

Skudy/ds March 17, 1992